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great credit is due the marine sanitary service for its constant watchfulness and thoroughness.

In the Province of Pinar del Rio there were 277 fewer deaths in 1903 than in 1902, in Habana Province 415, in Matanzas 308, in Santa Clara 179, in Camaguay 98, and in Santiago (six municipalities) 25. The Province in Camaguay is the healthiest province, with only 1,149 deaths in 1902, and 1,051 in 1903. While the population of that province is the smallest, it is worthy of note that the percentage of the white population over the black is by far the greatest of the island.

In the city of Habana during the year 1903 there were 5,465 deaths, equivalent to the annual mortality of 20.8 per thousand of population, the same as for the city of Munich, and 0.8 better than for New Orleans.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, October 4, as follows:

Transactions for the week ended October 1, 1904.—Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 5; crews inspected, 171; passengers inspected, 5. All vessels in good sanitary condition and no sickness on board of any.

Transactions for month of September, 1904.—Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 17; crews inspected, 580; passengers inspected, 15.

Two vessels, steamers *King Frederick* and *Almerian*, were fumigated here under my direction before departure for the States.

No sickness appeared in either crews or passengers.

Mortuary report for Cienfuegos for September.—Tuberculosis 11, malaria 1, meningitis 3, tetanus 1, diseases of heart and blood vessels 10, gastro-intestinal inflammatory diseases 2, diseases of kidneys 3, other causes 12, total 42.

The sanitary condition of the city is very bad.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, October 4, as follows:

During the week ended October 1, 1904, bill of health was issued to 1 vessel leaving for the United States in good sanitary condition.

No new cases of either enteric fever or scarlet fever have been officially reported during the past week, although several cases of the former disease are still under treatment.

No improvement can be noticed in the sanitary condition of the city, but some hopes are entertained by the local health authorities that the important matter of sanitation of the principal cities in this island, other than Habana, will be taken up by Congress, and the necessary appropriation funds will be again allowed for the reorganization of the sanitary department and its maintenance in operation in accordance with the rules of modern hygiene.

Mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas for the last ten days of September, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Tuberculosis of kidney	1	33
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	5	27
Debility, senile	1	154
Disease of aorta (unqualified)	1	81
Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	4	105
Tetanus, traumatic	1	72
Cancer of tongue	1	39
Poisoning, carbolic acid	1	175
Nephritis, acute	1	119
Total	16	

Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 12.16; estimated population, 48,000.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, October 4, as follows:
During the week ended October 1, 1904, bills of health were issued to 2 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortuary report for the week ended October 1, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever	2	4
Cancer of uterus	1	42
Meningitis	1	61
Cerebral abscess	1	74b
Organic heart disease	2	79
Broncho-pneumonia	1	92
Chronic enteritis	1	105a
Cirrhosis, alcoholic	1	112
Hepatitis, alcoholic	1	114
Senility	2	154
Total	13	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 14.85 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

GERMANY.*Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.*

Consul-General Mason reports, September 26, 1904, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the period from September 3 to 9 there were registered in Egypt 9 fresh cases of plague and 8 deaths, namely: Three cases (4 deaths) in Alexandria and 6 cases (4 deaths) in the district of Tukh.

Cholera.

Russia.—According to a report dated September 11, 5 cases of cholera have occurred in Baku.

The official "Government Messenger" of September 15 contained the following report regarding cholera: During the period from August 28 to September 4 there were registered in the trans-Caspian